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THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF THE REMEDIAL MEASURES
FOR SOUTHERN REGIONS TO BE OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF THE GREAT EAST
ASIA. WAR.

Pages 3-6

No. 1. POLICY.

When Japan completely occupies the southern regions belonging to the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands as a result of the present Great East Asia War, Japan will be in a position to decide all matters concerning the type of sovereignty, politics, culture, and economy for these regions according to her own desire. However, as it is seen in the Imperial Proclamation of the Declaration of War, the aspirations of the present war are to expel the Anglo-American domination in the Orient in order to ensure Japan's existence, and also to establish the Greater Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere in order to secure the stability of East Asia so that it may contribute to the peace of the world. Therefore, the remedial measures touching these regions should be conducted entirely in accordance with the purport of the Rescript.

No. 2. THE MAIN POINTS.

1. When we occupy the southern regions belonging to the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands, the influences of these countries shall be expelled.
2. There shall be established in these occupied regions special agents to be in charge of matters concerning politics, culture, and economy so that we may set up an all-round plan as soon as possible in order to establish the Greater Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere which is the aim of the present holy war.
3. In order to ensure the existence of the Japanese Empire and that a national defence state of high degree be built up, the development of the available natural resources of these various regions by their inhabitants under our leadership is a thing to be obtained. The bringing about of the development of such natural resources mentioned above is also of vital necessity for promotion of the well-being of these peoples within the regions, but, taking into consideration the relation of demand and supply of the resources of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, plans must quickly be made both for an industrial reorganization of the whole Co-Prosperity Sphere, and also, in particular, a counter-plan is necessary for a cut in production of such natural resources as are considered to be over-production to the demand of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, (rubber, tin, sugar, etc.) taking into consideration the living conditions of the inhabitants and the industrial economy of the given areas.

4. After peace and order becomes secured, all occupied regions, with exception of those sections spotted to be military operational bases specially under our direct control in the future, shall be so liberated as to have the natives restore their independence with some properly divided area as a unit in accordance with the ability of the natives residing in each area, provided that the independent unit does not necessarily have to be on "one race for one nation" basis.
5. The areas to be independent shall be monarchies according to various situations; and in case of necessity these monarchies shall be organized as coalition monarchies.
6. Although self-government for internal affairs will be gradually granted to each country which has achieved its independence, Japan shall exercise control, through some special organization so far as defense and foreign affairs are concerned so as to secure the stability of East Asia.

(December 1941)

PLAN FOR LAND DISPOSAL WITHIN
THE GREATER ASIATIC CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE

(pp. 7-14)

No. 1. Regions coming under Japanese rule where a Government-General will be established.

1. The regions to be added to the jurisdiction of the Government-General of Formosa which is to be enlarged.

Hongkong and neighboring British leased territories, and Dutch Macao (will be purchased in future).

The entire Philippine Islands.

Pratas (Tung-sha-Tao), Paracel (Ysi-sha-Ch'un-Tao).

Hainan (will be purchased from China).

2. Regions to be added under the jurisdiction of the South Seas Government Office.

Guam, Nauru, Ocean Island, Gilbert Islands, Wako.

3. Regions to be under the jurisdiction of the Melanesia Regional Government-General (provisional naming) or the South Pacific

Government-General (provisional naming).

New Guinea (east of Long. 141° E., British and Australian mandated), Admiralty Archipelago, New Britain, New Ireland and island groups in its vicinity.

Solomon Archipelago, Santa Cruz Archipelago, Ellice Archipelago, Fiji Archipelago New Hebrides Archipelago, New Caledonia, and other islands, Loyalty Archipelago, Chesterfield Archipelago.

Taking approximately 180° E. as the eastern boundary and north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

4. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the East Pacific Government-General.

Hawaiian Island, Palmyra Island, Howland, Baker and other islands, Phoenix Is., Line Is., Main Is., Marquesas Is., Tuamotu Is., Society Is., Cook and Austral Is., Samoa Is., Tonga Is. (those small islands and lagoon islands lying between Tonga and Fiji belonging to region 3 (above) and not to this Government-General).

These islands are bounded approximately by 180° E. and are north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

5. The region to be under the jurisdiction of the Australian Government-General (provisional naming).

The whole of Australia and Tasmania, Rodoko (Timor) Is.

6. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the New Zealand Government-General (provisional naming).

North and South Island of New Zealand, Macquarie Is.

The entire sea up to the South Pole region, south of the Tropic of Capricorn and east of Long. 160° E. (except east of Long. 120° E.)

7. The region to be under the jurisdiction of Ceylon Government-General.

A demarkation line starting from the east boundary north of Portuguese Goa on the west coast of India passing through the north of the southeast Londa divide and north of Shervel, north of Bellary and north of the Guntakal divide, and then turning a little to the southeast passing along the north side of a railroad a short distance

(10 or 20 kilometers) holding the right side of Fenner river, after joining the river about the point of Lat. 15° N., and then reach the coast at Melloro--the section south of the above region, that is, Ceylon Is., Laccadive Is., Maldive Is., Chagos Is., Seychelles Is. and islands belonging to this group of islands, and the Mauritius Is., and islands belonging to this group.

8. The regions to be under the jurisdiction of the Alaska Government-General.

The whole of Alaska, the Yukon district of British Canada (from the middle course of the Mackenzie River across Great Bear Lake and then up the Great Slave Lake to the border line of the province of Alberta), the province of Alberta, the province of British Columbia, and the State of Washington of the United States.

9. GOVERNMENT-GENERAL OF CENTRAL AMERICA (To be Newly Established.)

Guatemala, Honduras, British Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, of Venezuela, the region northwest of the Oblique Line running in a southwesterly direction from the Point Lat. $10^{\circ} 30'$ N. and Long. 68° W. to Lat. $6^{\circ} 50'$ N. and Long. 72° W. (this territory embraces the large Maracaibo oil-fields), Ecuador, the British Island of Jamaica, Cuba, British Bahama Isles, Haiti, San Domingo, Puerto Rico (the British and French Possessions in the Leeward Islands as well as Trinidad shall be decided by agreement between Japan and Germany as a result of the Peace Conference. This applies also to British and Dutch Guiana).

10. In the event of the Mexican Government declaring war on our Empire and resorting to obstructive measures, it shall, as punishment, be made to cede the territory roughly east of $95^{\circ} 30'$ Long., including the Tehuantepec Isthmus Railway west of the said Isthmus. Should the Peruvian Government likely commit unlawful acts towards the Empire by joining the war on the American and British side, it shall, as punishment, be made to cede the territory north of roughly southern Latitude 10° , and if it should be the same case with the Chilean Government, it shall be made to cede the Nitre Zone north of 24° south Latitude, as well as the Saragomez (phonetics) Island and Wile (phonetics) Island (also known as East Island).

II. ARTICLE 50 AND ARTICLE 51 AND ARTICLE 52

1. ARTICLE 50

All Dutch Possessions.

British Borneo, Labuan Island, Sarawak
Brunei (Gore Island, Christmas Island,
Andaman Islands, Nicobar Islands, Portuguese Timor
(To be bought up in the future).

2. ARTICLE 51

The whole of British Burma, Assam Province (India), the
portion of Bengal Province from the left bank of the River Ganges
to the eastern part of the Chababour Canal from the Confluence
of the River Brahmaputra, with Thailand the boundaries shall be
established separately.

The boundaries of the Republic of China shall be left as they
are at present, and shall be suitably determined later on when
peace becomes established.

3. ARTICLE 52

Federal States of British Malaya and Territory under British Control.
With Thailand the boundaries shall be established separately.

4. ARTICLE 53

The Territory shall be separately demarcated.

5. ARTICLE 54

The present territory of Cambodia and French Cochinchina.

6. ARTICLE 55

The present Territory of Annam and the region of the Laos Kingdom
as well as French Tongking Region.

Items Nos. 5 and 6 shall be determined after seeing the future
of the Vichy Government.